

THE CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., JULY 5, 1890.

The Children's Elephant.

As announced in the telegram, published yesterday, from Mr. N. K. McCormick, THE CONSTITUTION'S agent, the children's elephant for Grant park has been bought. The contract has been signed and the elephant will be in Atlanta in thirty days, probably by the first of August.

The elephant that has been bought is now in the zoological gardens at Hamburg, and will be imported specially for the children of Atlanta. It is a trained elephant, and Mr. Conklin, superintendent of the zoological department of Central park, New York, guarantees its gentleness and docility.

So much for the purchase. Now, the elephant must be named; it must be named by the children of Atlanta and their friends. In order that everything may be perfectly fair and square, we have decided to submit the matter to a vote of the people. A contribution of 5c will entitle each one to a vote. The boy or girl that has a favorite name to be given to the elephant will be entitled to that honor by sending in the largest number of votes at 5c each. The most energetic youngster will name the elephant.

Borrowing Brains.

It is both suggestive and encouraging to learn that Dr. Gilman Thompson, of New York, has succeeded in grafting a section of a cat's brain upon the brain of a dog.

The possibilities opened by this new scientific venture almost defy conjecture. We can not only give dogs the habits of cats and make cats snore on our porches and bark at visitors, but we can change the nature of men. A bulldog, obstinate fellow, for instance, can be transformed into a sleek, purring man who will never bother anybody when his fur is properly stroked. On the other hand, we can take a milk and water individual and, after tapping his skull, make him strong and resolute.

It is a great discovery, and if Dr. Gilman Thompson does not change human nature in a very marked degree, we cannot see the reason why.

The Two Governors From Hancock.

From present indications, a citizen of Hancock will be the next governor of Georgia.

The last, and we believe, the only time that this grand old county was so honored was more than seventy years ago, when William Rabun was elevated to this dignity. This distinguished man was a native of Virginia. His father, Matthew Rabun, migrated from that state and settled near where the village of Powellton now stands, in 1784. He was the ancestor of Mrs. W. J. Northern and of many other men and women who occupy prominent places in society.

We believe, however, that there is no living descendant bearing his name. His son William was president of the senate in 1817, when Governor Talbot died, and he was chosen to fill the unexpired term. He was afterwards elected governor for a full term, but died before his expiration. He had enjoyed but moderate advantages for education in his youth, but the native vigor of his intellect, combined with a sound, practical common sense, enabled him to sustain himself most admirably in the high positions to which he was elevated. The traits, however, which distinguished him most markedly were his striking integrity and his deep, unaffected piety.

He was a member and for many years the clerk of the Baptist church at Powellton, and he never forgot either of these facts while taking a prominent part in politics. It is said that he never missed a monthly conference of his church during the years that he was governor, and that he kept the minutes just as carefully and modestly as though he had not been the chief dignitary of the state. His funeral sermon was preached in the Baptist church at Milledgeville by Rev. Jesse Mercer, with whom he had been on terms of the closest intimacy, but his remains were buried at his home, near Powellton, where they still lie in an unmarked grave.

These incidents in the life of this great man are of interest now that we are likely to have for chief magistrate a man from the same county, and by marriage of the same family, who resembles him in more than one particular. With more of culture than was possessed by William Rabun, Mr. Northern possesses a similar practical sense and equal integrity and a like faithfulness to his church obligations.

The Milledgeville Monuments.

Elsewhere we print a communication from an ex-confederate, in which forcible objection is made to the project to erect statues of Lee and Grant in the new town of Milledgeville, Kentucky.

We have information which leads us to believe that the carrying out of such a project would be disagreeable to the members of General Lee's family, and this ought to be a fatal objection, so far as the south is concerned. We have never supposed that the project was other than a purely fanciful one, intended as a sort of free advertisement for the town of Milledgeville, which is a new place on the map, and which illustrates what rusty English capital can do when it is planted in southern soil.

We have commented on the matter not unfavorably, but, on reflection, we are convinced that our correspondent is correct. Apart from the fact that such a monument would be displeasing to the members of General Lee's family, there is nothing about it typical or representative, and it would merely serve as an advertisement of a new town.

There is nothing in Milledgeville to

suggest the propriety of such a memorial, and the memorial itself would be meaningless except in the fancy of those who find an allegory behind every bush.

The Cost of the Force Bill.

The least vicious feature of the federal election bill that has just passed the house is the cost of it, and yet this feature will entail an enormous tax on the people. This cost has been estimated at from ten to fifteen dollars for each election that is held under its provisions.

The chief supervisors will cost a million and a half, the supervisors six millions, and the deputy marshals four to five millions—making altogether a fine large sum for the people to pay for the pleasure of Reed and his tools. Perhaps if this matter had been called to the attention of the eight democrats, who were swigging rum punches at the congressional bar, and who are responsible for the bill in its present shape, they would have come to the rescue. Perhaps the idea would have struck them that there is many a rum punch in \$15,000,000, and this fact might have impressed them as a general proposition. Your genuine congressional rum swigger is nothing if not economical.

Though these eight democrats might have prevented the passage of the bill if they had not been engaged in passing the rum, the republicans are to be held responsible for it before the country, and if it passes the senate, they will discover that it is in the nature of a tool that cuts both ways.

It is not only the tremendous cost of the measure and the large army of police, spies and heelers that it organizes, that will interest the people, but the interference of the federal government with the elections of the people. The democrats will see to it that the provisions of the measure, if it becomes a law, are made as effective at the north as at the south. In this way the people of the north will be given a large dose of the republican medicine that was only intended for the southern states.

Harrison and White Caps.

Under the above heading The Chicago Times calls attention to a condition of affairs in Indiana which is suggestive, to say the least.

Our contemporary gives the south a breathing spell, as it were, and shows up the "white cap" outrages in Mr. Harrison's district in rather an unfavorable light. The Times takes advanced ground, and lays the blame of these outrages on President Harrison. Every week we hear of outrages by these "white caps," as they are called, and yet nothing seems to be done to maintain the majesty of the law. Of President Harrison's responsibility the Times says:

Mr. Harrison resides in Indianapolis, the capital of the commonwealth. He is a public man and undoubtedly reads the newspapers, having a desire to post himself fully as to what is being done in Indiana. If so, he knows of these frequent outrages, and is aware that in all the other states of the country combined there is less of this work by regulators than in his own. But he has never been known to say a word or in any way signify his displeasure that the state which honored him suffers these outrages to continue. He may say, with possible show of truth, that it is none of his business. But such is not the case. He is a citizen of the state, and as such should be interested in its welfare. If he should urge his republican friend, General Hovey, the governor, to suppress the lawless bands it is probable his request would be fully honored. But this is not expected he will do, for when Mr. Harrison accepted an embezzler like Quay as a leading counselor, it is not probable he will worry about "white caps" hundreds of miles away. "White caps" have votes, and must not be tampered with.

This is plain talk, which Mr. Harrison may not relish, but it is, as the Times says, rather a reflection upon him that, claiming Indiana as his stamping ground, he should remain passive under the grave charges which have been made against the state, and should fail to exert his influence to bring about a better order of things in his own home.

There was once a great howl over the depredations of the "ku-klux" in the south; but how is it that the "white caps" continue to flourish and terrorize the state of Indiana, and so little is done to repress them?

We submit that Mr. Harrison might do some excellent missionary work in his own state. Indiana cannot afford to have this bad reputation before the country.

Pecksniff on Poverty.

Sometime ago, an article in these columns concerning Postmaster General Wanamaker excited the indignation of his friends.

The point then made was that we had attacked the Christianity of Mr. Wanamaker. In a courteous explanation we showed just how we stood, and just how Mr. Wanamaker stood.

It would have suited us to let the matter rest, but the postmaster general is as hard to down as his model, Mr. Schuyler Colfax. Last Sunday he delivered an address upon the text from St. Luke: "Trust in Our Heavenly Father." He told his hearers not to worry over the future, as the evident intent of God was that the majority of mankind should be poor. He thought it better for us all that this condition of things existed.

Never mind now about the charges made that we have attacked Mr. Wanamaker's religion. We will take the broader ground that he is a stupid, brutal rascal. The rich are not God's chosen people, and the poor are not under his ban. The rich of Mr. Wanamaker's stripe become wealthy, often, by undertakings that many a poor man would scorn. The poor are often no better, but if we do say that the Almighty desires to see such a condition of things as Mr. Wanamaker pictures.

The fact is, that Mr. Wanamaker is simply a sneaking Pecksniff, and nothing else.

The Pension Idea.

The rush for pensions made by the Grand Army organization and by the various republican heelers and louters who go in for the substantial things in politics has convinced us that the post bellum idea of patriotism is that it is a quality that can be measured in dollars and cents.

This is in some respects a new idea, but that it is relished at the north is shown by the tremendous efforts that have been made and are now making to absorb the substance of the people in pension appropriations. We do not remember that the men who fought to make the republic were engaged in any delirious attempt to secure pensions. If they were paid at all they were poorly paid, whereas the soldiers of the union were well and as comfortably provided for as circumstances would permit.

In all probability they never thought it necessary that they should be paid for fighting for their own liberties—the very idea would have been aberrant to them. But

here we see the representatives of the soldiers who fought for the union claiming that a large money value is to be set on their services.

Naturally, the pension idea grows by what it feeds on. The more money the government extorts from the people in the shape of unjust and unnecessary taxation, the more money the pension mongers want. The latest development of the pension raid on the treasury comes from Congressman Connell, of Nebraska, who has introduced a bill which provides for the pensioning of ex-slaves. The bill proposes that every freedman over twenty years of age shall be entitled to a pension of \$12 a month and \$500 bounty; over sixty, \$12 a month and \$300 bounty; over fifty, \$8 a month and \$100 bounty; under fifty, \$4 a month.

According to the republican idea, there seems to be no reason why everybody at the north should not receive a pension.

The country, instead of complaining of a surplus, is now engaged in looking at the hole in which it disappeared.

It is said that the Cape May cottage is very satisfactory to the president and Mr. Quay.

EDITOR J. B. McULLOUGH is still talking about democratic defeat in South Carolina. J. B. should turn his attention to the European crisis. There is a larger field for guess work there.

It is said that Governor Hill made a good impression on the western democrats. His speech was suited to the times.

The glorious fourth was yesterday celebrated principally by the colored people along the line of the West Point railroad, who all came to Atlanta to purchase a slice of watermelon and a glass of lemonade. The south was enjoying days came off our colored population would be healthier.

It has been decided in the west that an original package may be no larger than a half pint flask. This reminds us that in the course of a few years all the rights of the states can be put in a half pint flask.

We observe that Editor Howell Woodward, of the Boys' Weekly, didn't dispatch an agent to New York to buy the New York Times's man to secure monkeys for the park. Editor Woodward is more original than that.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

METEOROLOGICAL. When a big one strikes out west it always hits a mortgaged farm and helps the owner to get out of debt.

This phenomenal weather will not be fully appreciated until we receive returns from the crops and epidemics.

THE BALTIMORE MANUFACTURERS' RECORD says: "THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has made a canvass of the state of Georgia with a view of arriving at the true condition of the farmer, the results of which seem to be a complete refutation of the claim that while the south was enjoying marvelous industrial prosperity, its agriculture was languishing. THE CONSTITUTION'S reports, being of necessity only partial, may be subjected to some correction, but as showing the general condition of the state of Georgia they are probably not far out of the way."

The list includes 1,291 average farmers taken at random and looked up on the tax books afterwards. Each county had twenty-five representatives. Of the entire number it was found that from 1881 to 1889 two-thirds had gained thirty per cent and one-third had lost sixteen per cent. The gain in dollars was \$7,290,313, the loss \$384,001, leaving a net gain of \$6,906,312. According to the statistics, 1,291 farmers had in 1881 an average of \$1,136, and in five years gained \$600, while 647 large farmers, having \$7,235 each in 1881, have lost \$903. The same ratio applied to 109,600 white farmers of Georgia, making a net gain of \$44,000,000, in five years. With an average capital of \$1,136, two thirds of the farmers in the list of 1,291 supported their families and added thirty per cent to their original capital. The subjects of the election of the figure of the gain is mostly among the small farmers, showing that in southern agriculture the man of limited means competes on equal terms, at least, with his richer neighbor. The figures under consideration certainly strongly to Georgia agriculture as a profitable business which does not suffer by comparison with banking and mercantile pursuits.

FAY TEMPLETON has just returned to New York after nineteen months spent in Europe. She is prettier than ever, and says that she does not intend to get married.

Two beefs in Chicago killed 1,000 in a week, and one day there were over sixty sun strokes.

GLIMPSES OF GEORGIA LIFE.

Nearly all the Georgia weeklies took a holiday on the Fourth of July. They will not have another vacation before Christmas.

The Eastman Times-Journal was livelier than ever. Editor Polson gave his readers a regular Fourth of July issue.

The Clarksville Advertiser is eight pages and never lets the day go through. Its editors, Messrs. Clark and Christy, are putting in some good work for their paper.

Sam Jones says that the Saxon "hereafter" is located in the west, but he will change his opinion when he reads the following from the Albany News: "Have you noticed that as the weather gets hotter, the smell of sulphur gets stronger and stronger in the aridorian water? This fact is quite suggestive, but it is to be hoped, if the hot weather is a favorable sign, that there will be no international treaty between this section and the sulphur country."

Printer—Another good man gone, I see.

Editor—Thank heaven, I have no funds in the bank. Who is it?

Printer—The minister. He died last night.

The Greensboro Herald-Journal is determined to keep its place at the front rank of Georgia journalism. Editors Young and Knowles are giving their whole time and talents to it.

"When we came to this town," writes a Georgia editor, "it was little more than a tannery, but now the very best whisky in the country is made and the people are moonlight stills in active operation in the country. A newspaper is a power for good in any community."

The thermometer is climbing.
High up the golden stair;
If there is any hotter country,
Shall we know each other there?

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Don't Like It.

EDITOR: CONSTITUTION: I am against the absurd proposition to erect statues of Lee and Grant at Milledgeville, Kentucky. So far as any effort is made to give the character of a general southern monument, it is a mistake. The total movement to date is far in advance of the preceding year, and we believe it is true that prices have never held up so well.

Three sheriffs, from three Georgia counties, met at the depot in Milledgeville last Thursday night, each having in charge a negro woman destined for the lunatic asylum. Didn't need to be in slavery times, observes the Union and Recorder. Religious fanaticism and superstition are running the negro women crazy, and John Barleycorn looks after the negro men.

At the meeting of Forsyth County alliance, last Tuesday, Dr. T. L. Lipscomb, of Coal Mountain, was elected president, and Paul Clement, of the Cumming Clarion, was elected secretary.

A cow was killed on Union Island, near Darien, a few days since, and in its maw was found a pound of six penny nails and a six penny.

At Butler, on Wednesday evening last, two candidates, for the same office, were discussing the propriety of going out to Monterey's mill to see a bull, when one of the candidates proposed to let the other have a wild horse to ride. The offer was accepted and the horse was bridled and

led out; when the saddle was thrown on the animal's back he reared and bucked; but candidates have too much nerve to back from a bucking horse, so the steed was mounted and the gentleman took a bath.

Weekly Cordellian: The right of way for the Cordele and Albany railroad has been secured from here to Flint river. We are not informed as to whether it is all secured from Albany to the river, but if it has not been we suppose no trouble will be experienced in securing it. The people realize the benefits to be derived from the building of the road, and in most cases are glad to give the right of way.

The American Times is authority for the statement that the American Investment company has sold twenty thousand acres of pine lands in Dooly and Wilcox counties this week. The investment company bought these lands a few years ago for a mere song, and has made a handsome profit. According to the Times a profit of \$5 per acre has been made on these lands.

Savannah Morning News: John Axtell, a planter living at Fleming, Liberty county, on the Savannah, Florida and Western railway twenty-four miles from Savannah, was in the city yesterday with a grip sack full of samples of what he calls "pure phosphate." The samples were exactly in appearance like a sample sent him from Florida, and Mr. Axtell was not a whit discouraged when Mr. W. Fringle Frost, the chemist and phosphate expert, informed him that the samples were carbonate of lime. Mr. Frost showed Mr. Axtell some of the pure, colored Florida phosphate, and Mr. Axtell at once remarked that he had plenty of that on his place, but didn't think it was worth anything. He proposed to bring a different sample down the next time. To a Morning News reporter Mr. Axtell said that the country in his section at the head of Sunbury river, between its branches of Midway, Jericho and Limerick creeks, is underlaid with a stratum similar to the white rock or Florida phosphate shown him by Mr. Frost. Mr. Axtell says that this deposit is found at distances varying from three to eight feet from the surface. In putting down a well, he says, after excavating one foot he had to travel a distance of two or three feet. The deposits, which he is now confident corresponds to the eighty per cent Florida phosphate, Mr. Axtell says underlies 100 acres of his place. The carbonate of lime, which he supposed to be phosphate, he says, has been used with excellent results as a fertilizer by himself and neighboring farmers. He says that a neighbor of his has virtually no crop where he used guano, and splendid crops where the local fertilizer was used.

Let New York Speak at Once!

Next Friday is the anniversary of American independence. Next Wednesday is the day arbitrarily set for closing the debates in the house on Mr. Lodge's bill for the regulation of federal elections.

BE SURE TO REGISTER

FOR THIS IS THE LAST DAY YOU CAN DO SO.

The County Registration Books Will Close This Evening, and You Cannot Vote Unless Your Name Is There.

Have you registered? If you have not this is your last day. So be certain to register today.

If you don't you can't vote in the primary. Neither can you vote in the regular election. Unless you register today you will have no voice in the selection of the democratic candidates for the legislature.

Not in voting for them when the election comes off.

To register you must call upon Hon. A. P. Stewart, tax collector on Pryor street, near the police headquarters.

Don't forget the man with whom you must register.

Don't forget the place. You must go on Pryor street to register.

Your vote may turn the tide in favor of your particular friend.

So be certain to shake hands with Mr. Stewart today and ask him to register you.

No man in Georgia loves to shake hands better than Mr. Stewart, and few know better how to do it.

Then register, if only to shake him by the hand.

The registration office was closed yesterday, and tax payers had no chance to enter their names.

But Mr. Stewart will open his doors early this morning, and—

Give you your last chance to qualify as a voter.

So far less than six thousand two hundred voters have registered.

Many should be added to the list today.

Remember you do not register at the city hall, but at the county tax collector's office, near police headquarters.

Be certain to register today.

STATE POLITICS.

Mr. E. J. Kiker has announced for the legislature from Gordon county.

Mr. M. V. Watts has withdrawn from the legislature from Gordon county.

Mr. G. W. Anderson is a candidate for tax collector Cherokee county.

On the first Tuesday in August the democracy of Forsyth county will vote their choice for gubernatorial, state house and congressional officers, in a primary to be held at Cumming, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

By order of the democratic executive committee of White county, primary elections are to be held in all the districts of the county on the 25th day of July, for governor and congressman for the fifty-second congress and ninth district, and for representatives to the legislature.

Politics are lively in Monroe county. At a meeting of the county alliance on Thursday, Mr. L. A. Ponder was unexpectedly endorsed for the senate from that district over Colonel Tom Calanias, who, it was generally thought, would have the unanimous backing of his county in his race for the senate, particularly as he is the most prominently spoken of, of all the candidates for the presidency of the next senate. The result of the alliance meeting, however, leaves the political situation in the county in a very unsettled condition. In endorsing Mr. Ponder for the senate, the alliance also endorsed Messrs. R. L. B. and J. H. Ponder, who distinguished themselves in the county as the father of the veterans' pension bill, has again announced for election. It is understood that other candidates will announce. From all appearances, a red hot issue may be expected in Monroe from now on.

It is generally conceded that Captain W. E. Wooten, of Albany, will represent Dougherty county in the next legislature, and the announcement will be read with pleasure by the many friends of this brilliant young man in all parts of the state. Captain Wooten will probably be the youngest member of the next house, but his successful record since his graduation from the university in 1889, gives ample assurance that he will make an admirable record in the house and that he will prove a worthy representative of his county. There is probably no more popular man of his years in the state, and the interest and announcement of his candidacy created in Albany streets the popularity at home. He is now the city attorney of Albany, which position he fills with great credit. Captain Wooten has a brilliant future before him and his friends will watch his record with special interest.

Gainesville Eagle: The county democratic committee that meets next Saturday, 15th instant, will no doubt order a primary for the nomination of candidates for the senate and house of representatives. This, according to the rotation system, being held this time, it is probable that the other counties of the district will have nothing to say in regard to the nomination for that office. So far as the representatives are concerned, a good many are in favor of "letting down the state" to speak, and let every man run who desires to. If such a course should not prove to be the best way in every respect, it would undoubtedly afford lots of fun for the boys.

A correspondent of the Thomasville Times-Enterprise has written the following letter to that paper: "Inasmuch as the town of Thomasville has endorsed Hon. S. C. McLenahan for the house, and the democratic committee of the county has endorsed him, with one exception, sent one man from the town and one man from the county to the house, I am a candidate for the house. I am a candidate for the house to the meeting called by the chairman of the democratic executive committee for the 12th instant, and will, I believe, have him endorsed. By accepting this plan we will avoid the first primary usually held, and save the voters going to the polls to vote for Mr. McLenahan. I further suggest that the 12th would be a good time to appoint and instruct delegates for Colored men to the legislature, and I am an advocate of primaries, but think, under the circumstances, one will be enough for Thomas county this year."

GENERAL GEORGIA NEWS.

The present indications, judging from the reports, are that the crops of 1890 will exceed those of 1889.

The store house and stock of general merchandise of Mr. O. W. Thompson, at Bluffton, about twenty miles down the river from Columbia, were destroyed by fire Monday night. Mr. Thompson valued his stock of goods at \$3,000, upon which there was insurance to the amount of \$1,500. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. About a year ago an attempt was made to assassinate Mr. Thompson.

The Thomasville Times says: The probabilities now are that after this week, the shipment of melons will fall off on the line of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway. The total movement to date is far in advance of the preceding year, and we believe it is true that prices have never held up so well.

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Let New York Speak at Once!

Next Friday is the anniversary of American independence. Next Wednesday is the day arbitrarily set for closing the debates in the house on Mr. Lodge's bill for the regulation of federal elections.

The people of New York have no time to lose federal interference at the polls means; they understand the system which is now proposed to force upon them at the point of the bayonet. The Lodge bill takes away from our citizens the control of New York's elections of New York representatives in congress, and New York's presidential electors. For the free action of the people of this empire state, it substitutes the rule of federal officers, irresponsible, so far as state authority is concerned, and appointed for life. It opens the door of every voter to the demagogues of a federal police. It summons to the polls of New York the drums and muskets of the federal army. It amounts to a revolution in our form of government, wipes out home rule, and tears away the safeguard of our free institutions. There is no exaggeration in saying this. In a hundred years of legislation there has been no more direct or dangerous menace to the life of the republic which the patriots founded. It is the shadow of the sword of Damocles.

Against this measure of centralization, usurpation, and invasion the protest of New York should be prompt and vigorous. To have effect on the daring schemers at Washington, it should be registered within the next forty-eight hours. Let the people be made today for a mass meeting, tomorrow night, at which citizens of all parties may unite in the performance of the first duty of patriotic citizenship. Republicans and democrats should get together, put their party prejudices and less rights of free citizenship are threatened. The republicans and democrats of New York have a common interest in preventing the passage of the Lodge bill, for if it is enacted by republicans and democr

ANOTHER CANDIDATE
FOR THIS DISTRICT.

HON. ED. ANGLIER URGED TO RUN.

The Chances Are That He Is in
the Race.

HIS PLATFORM AND HIS PURPOSES.

He Talks About the Duty of a
Congressman.Colonel Ed Anglier for congress.
That's the latest ripple of interest that is
calculated to excite politics in the Fifth.While Colonel Anglier has not, as yet, taken
any formal steps towards announcing his candi-
dacy, it is beginning to be talked about on
every side, as a matter of certainty that he
will run as republican candidate from this dis-
trict.It is well known that at the last meeting of
the republican state central committee, held
in Atlanta, Mr. Anglier's name was decided
upon as the proper one for the republican can-
didate in the Fifth.The recent meeting of the republican sub-
committee recommended the putting out of
congressmen from each district. This further
established the belief that Colonel Anglier
will be in the race in the Fifth.Yesterday he was asked how he stood in this
matter.At first he was seemingly adverse to say that
he would positively be in the field.After a few minutes' talk, however, he inti-
mated in no doubtful way that if he could get
the hearty support of his father's old friends
and his own friends he might before many
days "say his name in the ring." He said
that a stronger pressure had been brought to
bear upon him to run than he could have ex-
pected, being so indifferent as he had been
about seeking to enter the race."The time seems to have arrived," said
Colonel Anglier, "when the people want a
man who can give them appropriations as well
as good laws at Washington.""A man should go to congress," he con-
tinued, "with some definite, specific objects in
view for the benefit of his immediate con-
stituency. A government by parties is essential
in all republics, and a congressman, whether
from the north or the south, who is in touch
with and a member of the party in power can
be of much greater service and benefit to his
people than a congressman of the opposite
minority party. Right or wrong, the unde-
niable fact is that under a democratic admin-
istration a republican congressman cannot ac-
complish as much for his district as a repre-
sentative in accord with the powers that be; and
vice versa, under a republican administration
a democratic congressman is not as potent for
good as a republican representative. Well,
the republicans have the United States senate
for the next eight years anyway, regardless of
the congressional elections this fall or the
presidential election in 1892, and with Wy-
oming and Idaho admitted as states, the repub-
licans have an almost indefinite lease of
power. Even if the democrats carry the next
house and capture the presidency, very im-
probable events, they cannot secure the pas-
sage of any measure without the consent of a
republican senate. A republican congressman
from the fifth district could be of vastly more
advantage to the industrial or material inter-
ests of our people than any democrat who
might be sent to Washington.""Do you think a republican congressman
could receive much help from the govern-
ment for this district in the way of appropri-
ations?" was asked."A republican congressman from this dis-
trict, in the fifty-second congress, I believe,
could secure a million and a half dollar ap-
propriation for a United States penitentiary in
the fifth district, and the purchase of the
grounds, the many laborers it would bring
here and employ at good wages, who must be
fed, clothed and housed, and the active stimu-
lus it would give trade, would benefit every
farmer in the sale of his produce, every mer-
chant in the rapid sale of his goods, and the
estate owners in the increased demand for
houses and higher prices for land. Judge
Stewart has tried on this bill and failed; and
even if it passes with a republican band to
determine its location, a southern republican
congressman from Knoxville or Chattanooga
would be more influential with his party as-
sociates in fixing the place than a democratic
congressman from this vicinity."

A NATIONAL PARK.

"Furthermore," a republican congressman
from the fifth district could obtain a very
large appropriation of money to buy and beau-
tify the land for the establishment of a grand
national park on the far famed battlefields
around Atlanta. Such a project is now in
contemplation by the Chickamauga society, to
purchase the land on which the battle of
Chickamauga was fought, improve and beautify
it, and erect monuments to indicate the posi-
tions of the commands under Generals Bragg,
Longstreet, Rosecrans and Thomas.""How infinitely more important in historic
interest and martial incidents to both sides is
it to locate and preserve the lines of the
forces that contended for this, the former
citadel of the southern confederacy! And I
believe by concert of action, we can prevail
on congress to build a great national park, and
erect monuments to indicate the positions
of the commands under Generals Bragg,
Longstreet, Rosecrans and Thomas.""The cotton tax bill."
"I believe," continued Colonel Anglier, "if
all southern congressmen, democrats and re-
publicans both, would act unitedly we could
succeed in compelling the refunding of the
"cotton tax." It is said this amounts, with
interest, to nearly \$90,000,000. Reflect on
what a renewal in business, the circulation of
that enormous sum would have in the south!""And, laying aside all prejudice, and look-
ing to our interests, ain't it worth while for the
people of our district to try a change of con-
gressmen, and send a man to Washington
who, being in sympathy with the majority
party, can obtain the enactment of measures
that will advance values in our district? This
course is pursued in parts of the north and
west, where a democratic constituency will
send a republican to congress, and a republican
constituency will send a democrat to con-
gress according as their business interests may
demand. Republican business men voted for
democrats like Randall, Flower and Springer
year after year because of their skill and suc-
cess in securing legislation helpful to their
respective localities. That's business. That's
the way we do here in the city council, and the
same practical methods adopted at Wash-
ington, and Atlanta and the surrounding coun-
try would feel the stimulating effect through-
out all the arteries of trade. This may sound
very utilitarian, but it is what has made the
north and west blossom like the rose. And we
need a wide awake, pushing man in congress
who will attend republican causes and meetings of the appropriation committees and see
we get a very liberal share of the public bene-
fits."

"LOOK AT KNOXVILLE."

"Look at Knoxville and Chattanooga," said
Mr. Anglier, "two typical southern cities, and
yet observe the potent influence they wield in
national matters, and how easily they get im-
mense amounts of money to widen, deepen or
dredge rivers, and to construct magnificent
buildings. The business men and laborers of
Chattanooga and Knoxville got tired of con-
gressmen who stood stubbornly on exploded
theories and retired them as "back numbers" and
sent men to Washington who looked after their
material interests. We need a "hustler" in
Washington who will see we get our part, and
a big one, too, while Uncle Sam is dispensing
his fatherly favors on other sections of the
union."With such a firmly conceived idea of con-
gressional work, the fact is obvious that Col-
onel Anglier has given the matter of his candi-
dacy some thought.

It can not be doubted that he will run.

SENATORIAL COMMITTEE

Agree Upon the 10th of September as the
Time for the Convention.The democratic executive committee of the
thirty-fifth senatorial district met yesterday
morning at the state library.There were present: George F. Gober and
Robert Love, of Cobb; R. S. Monday, of Clayton;
Wellborn M. Bray and Lewis W. Thomas, of Ful-
ton.They adopted the following resolutions, agreeing
upon the 10th of September as the day for holding
the convention:Resolved, That a convention of delegates from
the counties of Clayton, Cobb and Fulton, com-
posing the thirty-fifth senatorial district of Geo-
rgia, be called to meet in the superior court room,
in the city of Atlanta, at 12 m., on Wednesday, the
10th day of September, 1890, to nominate a can-
didate for senator for said district.Resolved further, That each county shall be en-
titled to twice as many delegates in said con-
vention as it has members in the lower branch of the
general assembly, said delegates to be selected as
each county may determine.Resolved further, That all of the democratic
newspapers in said district be requested to pub-
lish this call. GEORGE F. GOBER, Chairman.
LEWIS W. THOMAS, Secretary.

THE ALLIANCE

To Be Entertained at Henderson's Store
This Morning and Evening.Henderson's store, on the East Tennessee, near
Clark university.There is where the legislative race will focus
today.The alliance will have a meeting at that place
today.And several of the candidates will be in at-
tendance.At noon there will be a big spread.
No programme has been arranged, but it is un-
derstood the speeches will be interesting and will
entertain all who attend.

THE COLORED SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The A. M. E. Sunday School Convention
in Atlanta.The following programme will be presented at
St. James' A. M. E. church, corner of Biggers and
Gullatt streets, where the Atlanta district Sunday
school convention is in session, Saturday, July 5,
1890, at 10 a. m.Presiding Elder S. H. Robertson is president.
Rev. A. L. Gaines, secretary, and Mrs. A. D. Cary,
assistant secretary.PROGRAMME FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.
Music, "Let the Lower Lights," etc. 1st.
Introductory remarks by president.Music, "If I Am Thine," etc. 1st.
Essay—Miss Ella Chandler.
Essay—Sunday School—Miss M. J. Walker.Essay, "Our Father's Church"—Miss Ella Raden.
Essay, "The Glorious Missionary Character"—
Miss Annie McGhee.Essay, "Importance of Sunday Schools"—Ma-
hala Ross.Essay, "Importance of Being Diligent. A Worker
in the Master's Vineyard"—Miss M. A. Bates.Music, "Why Do You Wait," No. 240.
Essay, "Education"—Miss Jennie Harris.
Music, "Pity of Mission Work"—Miss M. L.
Winfree.Music, "The Smitten Rock," No. 270.
Essay, "The Curse of Intemperance"—Mrs. M.
A. Mason.Essay, "Relation of the Sunday School to the
Church"—Mr. R. E. Farrow.
Music, "Yield Not to Temptation," No. 89.
Address, "Woman's Christian Temperance
Union"—Mrs. Alice D. Cary.
Miscellaneous remarks.
Music, "Shall We Meet," No. 199.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

DeKalb County Tax Payers.—Mr. W. C. Allen,
receiver of tax returns of DeKalb county, will be
today, July 5th, at the office of A. P. Stewart, tax
collector, on Peachtree street, to receive the tax re-
turns of DeKalb county who are in business in Atlanta.Going to Milwaukee.—Palmetto division No. 1,
Knights Templar, of Charleston, passed through
Atlanta yesterday, en route to Madison. The
grand old coach of the knights, who took the
Wisconsin capital next week, and the
southern knights are moving that way just now.He Is Improving.—Little Charles Hiltman
Powell, who has been lingering between life and
death at Providence infirmary, was taken home
yesterday, and it is hoped that he will sur-
vive the trying ordeal of his terrible wounds and
his long confinement.The Northern Club.—There was but little interest
about the Northern club, founded yesterday. Every-
thing was enjoying the holiday afforded by the
Fourth of July and the general quietude of the
evening. No meeting was held and no speeches
made.Distinguished Visitors.—There is a party of dis-
tinguished visitors in the city, consisting of Hon.
J. E. Part, Colonel C. P. Goodyear, and Colonel
Stewart Johnson. They are here on business, and
entertained at the Markham yesterday and shown
around the city. They are here on business, and
will probably remain for several days in the city.The Tennis Club.—The members of the Tennis
club were out in force arrayed at noon in Pe-
ters park yesterday afternoon, wielding their
racquets with unusual interest. The members are
practicing every afternoon, and the place has
become as skilled as the best professionals. Re-
freshments are usually served at the courts,
and the afternoon is spent most enjoyably.Ponce de Leon Springs.—This beautiful place is
renewing its popularity every day. The beautiful
Ponce de Leon lake has added much to the
attraction of the place. It is always cool
and pleasant at Ponce de Leon, no matter how hot
and dry it is in the city. The Atlanta street car
line is the only line that goes direct to the springs.
The company will charter special cars on any of
the lines these beautiful moonlight nights, for
parties who want to spend a most delightful hour
or two at Ponce de Leon.Rev. Dr. Henderson.—Rev. Dr. Henderson,
president of the Bowdoin college, has been visiting
in Atlanta during the present week. He is seeking
to recruit his physical strength after the reha-
bitative labors of the late college season. Dr. Hen-
derson has many friends and admirers in the city,
and some of our best professional and business
men were either partially or wholly educated at
the institution over which he presides. From a
catalogue which he has kindly placed in our
hands, we find that two hundred students were
enrolled in the various departments of Bowdoin
college during the past year. The faculty consists
of five professors, well equipped for their collegiate
work. The method of instruction is a combination
of the best of the old and new systems, and the
tuition is a most striking feature of this worthy
and well established institution.A War Time Duel Recalled.—A famous war time
duel is recalled by the candidacy of Captain
Ashbury for congress in the ninth. It was fought
at Vicksburg in 1862.The story was told by a DeKalb county man
here yesterday.The adjutant, R. A. Quillen, now a judge out
west, had formed the regiment, and was ready to
send it over to the center captain for drill. The
adjutant, Ashbury and Captain Woodward, now editor
of the Dahlonega Signal, stepped out about the
same time. It was an extraordinary event for
both, both were fighters, and both were
quick tempered. The lie was passed, and
they were fighting in front of the regiment, and
not a man in the line moved.They were expected either of them to come out
alive.It was by the knife and knife to the hilt.
They fought stubbornly until both men fell
exhausted from the loss of blood. They were both
terribly wounded, but fortunately no vital point
had been touched and both recovered.They are living now in adjoining counties, the
best of friends.

Bowden Lithia Water cures Dyspepsia. 4-25-11

For ladies, the best and purest kidneys are
Angostura Bitters. It effectively cures dyspepsia,
and tones up the system. Dr. J. G. R. Simpson
& Sons Manufacturers. At druggists.THE WATER FAILED
IN THE ARTESIAN WELL YESTER-
DAYBut Superintendent Richards Supplied the
Deficiency—A Hole in the Casing—The
Work of Repairing Begun.The artesian well has failed.
Thursday night about eight o'clock the
pumps first failed to work.A hurried investigation was made, and the
pumps, rods and foot valves were taken up,
and all were found in perfect working order.
There was then but one solution of the dif-
ficulty left, and that was that there was a hole
in the casing.So soon as this was found out, Superinten-
dent Richards made a hose connection between
the waterworks and the main hydrant, and the
artesian tank was soon filled, so as to sup-
ply the hydrants, sprinklers and other works
that had been supplied by the artesian well.Those who drank the water at the hy-
drants, soon detected the difference, and the
failure of the well became public.

THE ARTESIAN WELL

was bored five years ago, and at the time it
was hoped that an artesian vein would be
struck, which would furnish a freely flowing
well for the city.After a long and laborious work, and the
expenditure of a large sum of money, the
well was abandoned when the boring
reached a depth of 240 feet.The water rose within ten feet of the sur-
face, and the city council decided to utilize the
water by putting in a lot of pumping machin-
ery, and by this means making the well a
source of supply for the hydrants in the city.So far the supply has been adequate, al-
though the use of the water for drinking pur-
poses has been

CONDEMNED BY PHYSICIANS

who have analyzed its properties, and the
well has become a bone of contention in local
politics and among local physicians and
chemists.The trouble being in the casing, and the
well being 2,200 feet deep, the task of locating
the break in the casing will be a tedious one.There is a break and a leak somewhere be-
tween the surface and the bottom of the well,
but just where it is impossible to determine
until the casing is pulled up, which will pos-
sibly require considerable time.The authorities have gone to work on the
investigation, and will remedy the matter as
soon as possible.

FIVE SHOTS FIRED.

One of Them Lodged in a Negro's Leg—A
Flight Last Night.There was a lively shooting on Peters street last
night.One negro fired five shots at another at close
range.George Manley held the pistol, and Dave Alex-
ander held a bullet when the smoke cleared away.Alexander and Manley fell out about a girl, the
quarrel dating from a negro picnic a month ago.The girl was with Manley last night when Alex-
ander shot her.He made some remark that Alexander did not
like, and his answer to it was the pulling out
his pistol, with five balls following in quick suc-
cession.Only one of the bullets took effect, and that not
seriously. It remained for a moment in the
quarters of the two men. The shot started the
fleshy part of Alexander's thigh.Alexander was arrested by Manley, who did the
shooting, got away before the police reached
the spot where the fight occurred.

BABY IS DEAD.

The Sad Bereavement of Mr. and Mrs.
Ed. Peters.One of the saddest deaths that has occurred in a
long time was that of little Edna, the infant
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Peters, yes-
terday afternoon. She was a most exceptionally
bright baby, the pride of her fond parents, and in
their bereavement they have many sympathizers.The funeral will occur at No. 15 Ponce de Leon
circle, at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

THE PEABODY INSTITUTE.

A Large Crowd there and the Attendance
is Increasing Daily.LITHIA SPRINGS, Ga., July 4.—(Special.)—A
feature of the summer season at Lithia Springs
is an incentive to cast aside old routine methods,
and adopt modern methods in instruction. That,
and many other things, is what the Pea-
body institute is. The cry has been
that Georgia is behind in material progress, and
normal education. But the Peabody institute
now in session at Salt Springs, to a certain extent
fills this long felt want. The teachers who are
spending these three weeks attending the
institute will return to their respective schools
brightened in every respect. Some of the teachers
of Georgia are making a great mistake in put-
ting off their visit to Salt Springs until chautauqua
time. Many have never had the least normal in-
struction. An attendance upon the Peabody institute
would open up new fields to them. The Peabody
institute is that in which they are interested.The lectures are doing good work. At present
their work is confined to methods in primary
grades.The faculty consists of Dr. E. E. Sheib, of South
Carolina; Major W. F. Slator, of Atlanta; Rev.
Charles L. Anderson, of Atlanta; Professor C. H. Har-
man, of Macon; Professor J. W. Frederick, of
Marshallville.Professor Lane, in all his lectures, follows up
his inimitable amusing style.The kindergarten, physical culture and art
schools are all in progress.Teachers are coming in every day, and by the
last of the week a large attendance is expected.Thursday evening Professor W. H. Warner, of
Boston, delivered an excellent lecture on "The
Ways of the Fatherland."Yesterday evening, Professor M. H. Loomery, of
Beverly, lectured upon the subject, "The
Ambition that Makes and the Ambition that
Destroys." It was scholarly and instructive, and
listened to by an appreciative audience.

INSTITUTE NOTES.

Sweetwater Park hotel is fast filling up with
guests. Many from Atlanta come out each eve-
ning. Each evening the hotel Atlanta band dis-
tinctly and enjoyably. The hotel is well equipped
order from 9 to 11. Great preparations for the
chautauqua, which opens on the 10th, are being
made.

PERSONAL.

The World's Fair Line to Chicago.
The connection of the Mount route from Wash-
ington and Chattanooga opens up a short cut to
Chicago and the northwest through Louisville
and the entire best of the country. Fine equip-
ment of Pullman vestibule buffet sleeper and
chair cars. Inquire of your ticket agent.Picture Frames
made to order at Thornton's, 25 Whitehall street.VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA—Delicious—made in
stantly.ANOTHER VERSION.
How Mrs. Collins Was Killed in Gordon
County.There is a great deal of excitement about the
murder of Mrs. R. G. Collins, at Plainville, in
Gordon county.There is a dangerous feeling, not only against
the negro, but against Mr. Collins, the husband of
the murdered woman.Collins, it is said, was fifty or seventy-five yards
from the house when the shot was fired.
"That negro has killed my wife," said he. "He
did it accidentally. He is a good nigger. He
didn't go to do it, but they will hang him if he's
caught."Mrs. Collins died about two hours after she was
shot. Her husband telegraphed for a coffin before
she died.And Colonel Thibadeau will probably not
finish it for several weeks. He is at work
revising the city's enumeration first, and will
send that to the department's office before
beginning the revision of the county enumer-
ation.He thinks it will require about ten days
before he can finish the city's count, and so
soon as possible he will forward the report to
the authorities, and let Mayor Glenn get as
early as possible the official report.Colonel Thibadeau says there will be consid-
erably more people in the city than he at
first estimated.He says the country districts will also show
up better than anticipated—some of them
showing wonderful gains in population.Nearly all of the enumerators in the district
have sent in their finishing cards.The supervisor's office is literally filled with
huge packages containing all of the schedule
reports of the district, and he has a half dozen
of the Atlanta enumerators in his office assist-
ing him in making out the final report.The fact that, with all his assistants, he has
not been able to finish reviewing the work of
four enumerators in ten days, shows to an ex-
tent what a large amount of tedious work is
before him.

THIBADEAU AND AUGUSTA'S CENSUS.

Colonel Thibadeau will not go to Augusta,
perhaps.He says he thinks the census muddle down
there don't amount to much.The newspapers are kicking, and have
written to the officials at Washington asking
for a new count of the people, and that's about
all."I received a telegram from headquarters
asking me to go down and put some new
enumerators in the field, but after second
thought I hardly think it will be required of
me."There seems to be one district out about
the factories of Augusta that has been neg-
lected, but I don't think there are more than
forty or fifty names that haven't been put on
the list of Augusta's population.The more I learn of the census of other
cities the more gratified I am at the results of
our county. I am satisfied that I have had
the best enumerators of any city under the
dominion of the census."But the best of all is the fact that Atlanta's
per cent of increase beats any city in the
country, and it is going to do better than I have
quoted it."

ATLANTA GROWS.

The Atlanta Carriage and Hardware Com-
pany Organized.Another big institution for Atlanta.
It is the Atlanta Carriage and Hardware com-
pany. A concern of this kind has been needed in
Atlanta for a long time. Merchants who deal in
buggies, carriages, wagons, and, in fact, vehicles
of all kinds, have been compelled to send to Cin-
cinnati and St. Louis for all material needed.
This trouble can be avoided now. Manufacturers
as well as merchants can be accommodated.The company starts out under the brightest
prospects. Mr. Marshall T. Eckford, of the Lowry
& Eckford, is the president. He is thoroughly
familiar with the business, and will have active
charge of the company's business. He is well and
favorably known in this city, and will push the
business right on. He is now buying the stock of
good for the company. The warehouses and
offices will be on Alabama street.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

PETERS.—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Edward
C. Peters are invited to attend the funeral of
their infant daughter, Edna, this afternoon,
Saturday, at 5 o'clock, from their residence,
15 Ponce de Leon circle.

J. W. BYRAM, Observer.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking
Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

At Wholesale by B. C. Boydston and Shropshire & Dool, Atlanta.

<HAVE YOU SEEN OUR NEW ENAMELED STEEL WARE?>

This is of a beautiful shade of blue enamel on the outside, and white enamel lining. We
are the only Atlanta dealers in this

FINE GRADE OF IMPORTED WARE

It has been THOROUGHLY TESTED for years in GERMANY and BELGIUM, where
it is made. Try it and be convinced that it is the best ware for household utensils ever brought
on the market.

"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST."

We can furnish the following 5 sizes of WASH BASINS. (These we have also in nicely
mottled blue and white.)
2 styles and 4 sizes of WATER PAILS.
6 sizes ROASTING PANS.
4 styles and 17 sizes SAUCE PANS.
Also pie plates, cups and saucers, pudding pans and oval dish pans, etc., etc. Just the
thing for private families, boarding houses and hotels.

KING HARDWARE CO., 49 Peachtree St.

The Alaska

Possesses the Following Points

OVER ALL OTHER REFRIGERATORS

1st. The preservation of perishable foods.

2nd. The disposal of the foul vapors which
constantly exhalate from provisions.3rd. Dryness of atmosphere in the provision
chamber.

4th. Low and unvarying temperature.

5th. An economical use of ice.

6th. A rapid and perfect circulation of air
from the provision chamber to the ice chest.7th. The provision chamber of the Alaska
never coats from condensation, but is always
clean and free from foul odors.8th. The fumes of an Alaska do not require
cleaning, as do other makes, because it is so
PERFECTLY and SYSTEMATICALLY constructed
that the cold, dry air, by its constant circula-
tion, keeps them sweet and clean.9th. It will keep provisions longer and bet-
ter, using less ice, than any other refrigerator.10th. It is better made, better finished, and
gives better satisfaction.SOLE AGENTS,
DOBBES, WEY & CO.,
45 Peachtree Street, Atlanta.

IT GETS BIGGER.

ATLANTA'S CENSUS WILL SHOW
ABOUT 66,000.A Talk With Colonel Thibadeau About the
Final and Official Report—The Augusta
Muddle—Census Matters.Atlanta's census has not stopped growing.
The count will reach about 66,000.
The supervisor is still at work with three or
four assistants revising the work of the enu-
merators before sending the reports to Wash-
ington.

It is

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, July 4, 1890.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at 1/2 premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS. Bid. Asked.

New Georgia 4 1/2 30 year 119 1/2 120

Georgia 7 1/2 100 101 1/2

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BANKERS AND BROKERS.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.,

BANKERS,

36 W. ALABAMA ST.

OF ATLANTA, GA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$300,000

SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULTS.

Boxes to rent from \$5 to \$20 per annum, according to size.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AS FOLLOWS:

Issues Demand Certificates. Draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left 4 months; 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4 1/2 per cent per annum if left 12 months.

Accommodations to customers limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles.

Patrons solicited. oct 4-dit

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,

BONDS AND STOCKS

Bought and Sold.

W. A. HUMPHREYS, A. RICHARDSON,

President, Cashier.

Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.,

COR. PRYOR AND ALABAMA STS.

CAPITAL AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$200,000.

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and others solicited. Ready at all times to extend to customers any accommodations consistent with sound banking.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

is run on a different plan to that of any bank in the State. Call and let us explain it. Interest paid on time certificates as follows: 4 per cent per annum if left 2 months; 4 1/2 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 5 per cent per annum if left 12 months. oct 4-dit

W. H. PATTERSON,

Dealer in Investment Securities,

Room 7, Gate City Bank Building.

JAMES W. ENGLISH, W. J. VAN DYKE,

President, Vice-President.

EDWARD S. PRATT, JOHN K. OTTLEY,

Cashier, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust and Banking Co.

ATLANTA, GA.

DIRECTORS: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Bion, Philadelphia, Edw. S. Pratt, S. C. Dunlap, Gainesville, P. H. Harrison, J. R. Gray, R. J. Lowry.

New York Correspondent.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to purchase and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities.

J. J. ARMSTRONG,

GRAIN DEALER,

Kansas City, Mo.

June 5-dim fin col

Maverick National Bank

BOSTON, MASS.

CAPITAL SURPLUS \$400,000 \$600,000

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Corporations solicited.

Our facilities for COLLECTIONS are excellent, and we re-discount for Banks when balances warrant.

We draw our own Exchange on London and the Continent, and have a direct telegraphic transfer money by telegraph throughout the United States and Canada.

We do a general banking and exchange business, and invite prime first-class Investment Securities, and invite proposals from States, Counties and Cities when issuing bonds.

We do a general banking business, and invite correspondence.

JOS. W. WOOD, Cashier.

THOMSON & DONNAN,

General Land and Claim Agents

P. O. BOX 764, AUSTIN, TEX.

References furnished when required.

D. W. Irwin, A. W. Green, C. D. Irwin

IRWIN, GREEN & CO.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

126-131 E. 11th St.

CHICAGO.

The Mutual Warehouse, Commission and Compress Company,

CAPITAL \$1,000,000

With liberty of increasing to \$20,000,000, is now being organized throughout the south for the purpose of securing money for

ADVANCING UPON COTTON MORE CHEAPLY

and liberally than now, of diminishing the expense of handling the crop, and which, at the same time will give every reasonable guarantee of good security.

Capitalists abroad are ready to put

ABUNDANT MONEY INTO IT.

If planters will entrust their co-operation by subscribing to the capital stock of the company.

Parties desiring to unite with us can obtain the prospectus setting forth the general plan of the company, and terms of subscription, by application to

W. F. ALEXANDER,

General Southern Manager,

Augusta, Ga.

PRINTERS!

For Sale!

A LOT OF SKELETON CHAIRS, 15x24x34 inches, inside; also a lot of book chairs with cross-bars, all complete, and in first-class condition. Address

CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE,

Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

Office, June 6, 1890. Eliza L. Bradley has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John M. Bradley, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

June 7, 14, 21, 28, July 5.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

Office, June 6, 1890. Margaret M. Conley has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Thomas J. Conley, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

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INDEPENDENCE DAY.

HOW THE DAY WAS SPENT IN ATLANTA YESTERDAY.

The Country Darks in the Ascendant With the Watermelon and the Red Lemonade in Abundance.

"Forth o' July!" That's what it was. And it passed off marvelously quiet yesterday.

More people went out of the city than came in. For the reason that the great confederate veterans' reunion was going on in Chattanooga, and a large number of people ran up there for a day off.

The excursion trains from various points came in early, and each and every one of them had its quota of visitors on holiday pleasures bent.

But most of all the country darkies enjoyed the day. He came singly, in platoons and squadrons, rank and file, without regard to age, sex, color or previous condition of servitude.

From the patriarchal plantation sage to the wondering eyed picaninny, he was here by a large and overwhelming majority.

All along Wall street, near the union passenger depot, the white roofs of the watermelon and lemonade stands glistened in the July sun, with "Lazy Lawrence" dancing to the tune of

"Fish o' yo' red lemonade, it' cents er' g'."

"Right dis way, ladies and gentlemen, fo' yo' nice, red meated watermelon, it' cents er' slice!"

"Fish an' brad, only er' dime!" And so forth an' so on.

George Smith, the wag of the city, who possesses rare powers of initiative and ventriloquism played on an imaginary tuba, talked through an invisible telephone, and had a very huge time generally.

At one time he collected a crowd of big eyed country darkies around him, and suddenly a calf began bleating in a severe hole near by.

"Dey's a cyaff in dar," remarked one of the darkies, peering into the hole.

"It dat so, yo' reckon?"

"W'y, yes, don't yo' hit'er blatin'?"

"Um—um—um," came the chorus from bystanders.

Half a dozen kindly heads were bending over the opening, when

"Baa—baa—baa," came from the top of a telegraph pole.

"Um—um—um. Dat ain't no natch'l beast. Dat's er' spirit!"

And they all began to look for the calf among the net work of wires overhead, when a general stampede, and Smith howled with delight as he watched them scamper away in pursuit of the imaginary bugle.

So far as any special display was concerned, the day passed off without event.

There was some little parade among the negro military companies, but that was all.

The postoffice, federal, state and county offices were closed, as well as the banks and many of the large wholesale and retail houses.

The saloons were closed, but the wholesale houses, being allowed to sell by the case, dished out beer and red liquor in limited quantities.

Limited, because the average darky enjoyed the watermelon, lemonade and "fish an' brad" more than the liquor.

The city was very quiet. There were very few cases of drunkenness or disorderly conduct. The crowd was good humored, and when in the gray gloaming of the evening, the visitors took their departure, cheer upon cheer went up from the different trains bearing their heterogeneous freight home.

One country couple, white, came so near getting left that they had to "hoof it" from Broad street bridge to Simpson street crossing.

It was neck and neck as they passed. The country couple, white, came so near getting left that they had to "hoof it" from Broad street bridge to Simpson street crossing.

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YESTERDAY'S RACES.

A GOOD CROWD AND FAIR RACES AT PIEDMONT PARK.

The Free for All Trot Won by Bob Maxwell, With Henry Grady Close Behind—A Comical Mule Race.

The races at Piedmont park drew the crowds yesterday.

There were a number of lovers of the sport in the grand stand when the races began, and many people drove out late in the afternoon and watched them from their carriages.

The amusement was fairly good.

Some of the best horses in the Atlanta stables were on the track, and some of the racing was lively and closely contested.

The races would have been better, perhaps, if a handsome lot of purses could have been made up, but as there was only one purse offered the interest among the horsemen was no more than the cheers of the spectators made it.

The first race was a free for all trot, for the best two in three, mile heats.

The race was entered by Bob Maxwell, Henry Grady and Gray Pacer. Bob Maxwell won the race with 2:51 in the first heat, and 2:38 in the second. Henry Grady was second.

The race was especially interesting in the second heat, when Bob Maxwell and Henry Grady went neck to neck until the last quarter was reached, when Bob Maxwell shot ahead and crossed the shadow of the wire amid a din of shouts from the grand stand.

The second race was the half mile hurdle race, won by Jim Breeze in 59.

There were three hurdles on the track, and the race caused considerable amusement.

The third race, which was the half mile mule race, was especially amusing.

The mules that entered were dubbed by the audience "Queen Victoria" and "Prince Bismarck."

They were mounted by two plantation darkies, and with the word "go" from the judge's stand, went flying around the track with speed most wonderful. But it didn't last.

All in all the racing was amusing, the crowd in good spirits and the evening pleasantly spent at Piedmont park.

There will be another race in the near future for a handsome purse between two fine speculators.

Intelligent People.

When an intelligent person makes up his mind to try Smith's Tonic Syrup, made by Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., he will not be persuaded by his druggist to take some other remedy. He will insist on getting the medicine he wants, even though he may have to wait a week for it.

When a family has once used Smith's Tonic Syrup and experienced its quick effect in curing all symptoms of malaria, chills and fever, summer colds, etc., they never allow themselves to be without it. An intelligent father would as soon be without flour in the house as to be without Smith's Tonic Syrup. The children like it, and its effect is always satisfactory.

Children Enjoy.

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of laxative, and if the father or mother be constipated or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

Southern School of Shorthand.

CLASSES: First—To be the oldest established school. Second—To have the largest list of graduates. Third—That its pupils give universal satisfaction because they want rapidly and read their notes correctly and with ease.

Fourth—To have the largest number of pupils. Fifth—To give thorough instruction. Sixth—To have a special teacher for typewriting.

Seventh—That every graduate has a position and that the demand far exceeds the supply. Eighth—To teach the best system and to use the best machine.

Ninth—To have a large, commodious studio. Tenth—To have the finest testimonials from firms and corporations.

Eleventh—To have the finest testimonials from graduates. Twelfth—That its pupils have attained the highest rate of speed in the shortest length of time, consistent with legibility.

Thirteenth—That its pupils are placed and are placing more graduates than any other school.

Fourteenth—That its pupils are placed and are placing more graduates than any other school.

Fifteenth—That its pupils are placed and are placing more graduates than any other school.

Sixteenth—That its pupils are placed and are placing more graduates than any other school.

Seventeenth—That its pupils are placed and are placing more graduates than any other school.

Eighteenth—That its pupils are placed and are placing more graduates than any other school.

Nineteenth—That its pupils are placed and are placing more graduates than any other school.

Twentieth—That its pupils are placed and are placing more graduates than any other school.

Twenty-first—That its pupils are placed and are placing more graduates than any other school.

SYRUP OF FIGS.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. FRANCISCO, CALIF. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DR. BOWES & CO.

31-2 MARIEETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA. (Over Jacobs Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impotence, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanent cure.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis, results of venereal diseases, and all of its terrible results totally eradicated.

URINARY frequent and burning urination, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRAL STRUCTURE, permanent cure without any cutting, cauterization, or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED. A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have impaired kidney and bladder troubles.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty years' experience, and is a member of the American Medical Association.

"Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address 31-2 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

References: Constitution, Jacobs Pharmacy Co., Atlanta, Ga.

COTTON-SEED OIL MILLS.

We are making various sizes from the Plantation Mills of 5 to 500 lbs. large city mill, 100 lbs. per day. Our mills have all the latest modern improvements in machinery, and produce the very best refined oil.

CARDWELL MACHINE CO., RICHMOND, VA. June 10-13d. Tues. Thurs. Sat.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains From This City—Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

No. 3, from Savannah, No. 2, to Savannah, 7:00 am.

No. 11, from Savannah, No. 10, to Savannah, 8:00 am.

No. 19, from Savannah, No. 18, to Savannah, 1:00 pm.

No. 15, from Savannah, No. 14, to Savannah, 4:00 pm.

No. 13, from Savannah, No. 12, to Savannah, 6:00 pm.

No. 11, from Savannah, No. 10, to Savannah, 8:00 pm.

No. 9, from Savannah, No. 8, to Savannah, 10:00 pm.

No. 7, from Savannah, No. 6, to Savannah, 12:00 am.

No. 5, from Savannah, No. 4, to Savannah, 2:00 am.

No. 3, from Savannah, No. 2, to Savannah, 4:00 am.

No. 1, from Savannah, No. 0, to Savannah, 6:00 am.

No. 1, from Savannah, No. 0, to Savannah, 6:00 am.

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NELSON, JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, PRINTING, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE), State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.

N. C. SPENCE, Manufacturer and Dealer in

CARRIAGES, I have a large lot of fine PRÆTORS, new and second-hand, fine hand-made and eastern made. The best and latest styles at BOTTOM PRICES. All work guaranteed. may14-dsm

OPTUM Morphine Habit. No pay till cured. DR. J. B. HARRIS, Lebanon, O. 6-17-96-11664. Inset they ask near top col.

DR. HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC. It can be given in cases of cholera or typhoid fever, or in cases of dysentery, or in cases of acute or chronic inflammation of the bowels, or in cases of acute or chronic inflammation of the bladder, or in cases of acute or chronic inflammation of the prostate gland, or in cases of acute or chronic inflammation of the uterus, or in cases of acute or chronic inflammation of the ovaries, or in cases of acute or chronic inflammation of the fallopian tubes, or in cases of acute or chronic inflammation of the vagina, or in cases of acute or chronic inflammation of the vulva, or in cases of acute or chronic inflammation of the perineum, or in cases of acute or chronic inflammation of the rectum, or in cases of acute or chronic inflammation of the sigmoid flexure, or in cases of acute or chronic inflammation of the descending colon, or in cases of acute or chronic inflammation of the ascending colon, or in cases of acute or chronic inflammation of the transverse colon, or in cases of acute 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inflammation of the ileum, or

THEY WIRE US!

After July 1st, at 11 o'clock every morning a direct wire from Washington will bring us the correct Observatory Time. Call and set your watch.

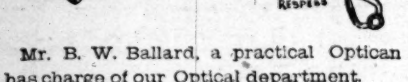
Freeman & Crankshaw
top 1st col 8p

PILES

Cured by your own hands. Itching, bleeding, protruding, relieved at once, and a permanent cure guaranteed by using **DANIEL WOLF'S MEXICAN PILE CURE**, 60c. Druggists or mail. Manufactured by Mexican Pile Cure Company, Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga. Other remedies relieve; ours cures without pain. March 18-19-20

OPIMUM

and Whiskey Habits cured at home with **OPIMUM**. Book of particulars sent **FREE**. R. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.



Mr. B. W. Ballard, a practical Optician has charge of our Optical department.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMING YOUR EYES.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

MAIER & BERKELE

JEWELERS.

83 Whitehall street.

1st col 8p.

A. L. DELKIN. CHAS. H. GIRARDEAU.

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU,

Real Estate and Renting Agents,

4 East Alabama St., (Near James' Bank).

\$7,000 will buy three choice vacant lots on Whitehall, near the river; rent alley; lies beautiful; sure to enhance.

\$6,720—8 room house, Edgewood; two acres, corner lot; near electric line; all necessary outbuildings, fruit, shade and flowers. We have inside figures on this.

\$4,500—10 vacant lots near Technological school. This is a special bargain.

\$4,500—24 vacant lots, Simpson street. Get up your syndicate and buy this.

\$1,850—Shaded Jackson street lot; finished street; on electric line. Inside figures this week.

\$650 cash will buy five vacant lots near Technological school.

\$3,250—5 room cottage; large corner lot; Hilliard street; electric line in front; house new.

\$1,525—Choice Forest avenue lot, 50x150 to an alley. This is a bargain.

\$1,250—Highland avenue, corner lot.

\$850—3 room house, Vine street. Installments. Let us know your wants and we will fit you up.

\$2,700—6 room cottage, Elliott street, near Electric line. House new.

1,800—5 room cottage, Nelson.

\$1,500—Property on Ellis paying 17 per cent.

\$850 will buy two 2 room houses, Park street, paying 12 per cent.

\$300—2 room house, Little st., near Fraser.

\$500—West Mitchell st., 4 room house, 12 per cent 11 acres, West Atlanta, \$250 per acre. Buy this before it gets higher.

\$475 cash will scoop a bargain in vacant lot, Butler st., near Edgewood ave.

We have vacant and improved property in all parts of the city. If you wish to buy call on us.

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU, 4 E. Alabama street.

June 22—11m on m&b or top 2d or 3d 8p

CASEY & HEDGES MAN'G CO.,

Manufacturers of

BOILERS,

Tanks,

Cupolas, Stacks,

Plate and Sheet Iron work of all kinds. Carry in stock engines of all sizes, 100 tons of steel boiler plate, 50,000 feet of boiler tubes, and employ more boiler-makers than all other shops south of the Ohio river combined. Office and shops, Market street, Opposite Central Depot, Chattanooga, Tenn. 6-10-10p

Bladder Troubles

ARE CURED BY USING

Stuart's Gin & Buchu

Dry Skin, Failure of Strength, Frequent Desire to Urinate, Involuntary Discharge of Water, Dark, Heavy, Muddy or Turbid Urine, Cold Extremities and a Clammy Sweat, Tenderness over the Region of the Bladder, Gynaeing Sensation Around the Abdomen, Painful, Scalding Sensation in Passing Water, Pallid face with gradual loss of strength are all symptoms of bladder trouble and should be promptly treated with

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

I recommend Stuart's Gin and Buchu as a Bladder and Kidney remedy. Having tried it, I know its value.

C. M. HUDSON, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists. arm

MARIETTA ST!

We offer you this week at \$11,000 a corner lot on Marietta st., 160 feet front, running through to the W. & A. R. R. No better location in the city for factory requiring railroad facilities.

We can also offer 150 feet on Mitchell st. at a very close figure.

Manufacturers desiring to locate in or near Atlanta will find it to their interest to examine our list.

W. A. WEBSTER & CO.

17 1/2 Peachtree Street.

May 18-20m.

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF an order granted by his honor, W. L. Calhoun, ordinary of said county, June the 28th, 1890, I will remove my court from its present location, No. 21 1/2 Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga., to No. 28 1/2 Decatur st., known as the W. D. Smith building. Said removal to take place August the 1st, 1890.

S. H. LANDRUM, J. P.

124th District, G. M., Fulton County, Ga. June 2-4-10c

IN RAILROAD CIRCLES.

ALL THE LINES BROUGHT IN BIG CROWDS YESTERDAY.

The Teachers Leave—Knights of Pythias Going Through—The Alabama, Georgia and Florida.

The railroads handled big crowds yesterday, mostly negro excursionists—not so many, however, as is usual for the 4th of July.

The West Point road alone brought in considerably more than 1,000. They ran two special trains, one reaching here at 10:25 and the other at 10:45.

The Georgia Pacific brought in a lot of them. Rates of 20 a mile were given all along the line.

The Western and Atlantic, the East Tennessee, the Central and the Atlanta and Florida brought in their quotas and helped swell the crowd.

The Teachers Leave.

Two parties of teachers left Atlanta yesterday for the meeting of the National Educational association at St. Paul.

The first, in charge of Major Slaton, left here on the early East Tennessee train yesterday morning. There were about twenty in the party, most of them teachers in the public schools in Atlanta.

The other party left over the Western and Atlantic. There were twenty-seven of them in all, from all parts of the state. Amongst them were Professor W. R. Thigpen and wife, Professor E. B. Smith and wife, Professor W. M. Slaton and sister, Miss Ida Young, Miss Alice Boykin, Miss Ruth Marsh, Miss Sallie McCutcheon, Miss Tigner, Professor H. A. Scump and wife, Mr. R. L. Paine, Mr. A. J. Janssen, Fitzgerald, Mr. J. B. Ingram, Clifford Anderson, Jr. and wife, Mrs. R. B. McCulloch and daughter, Miss Byorth, and Mrs. Brown.

Knights of Pythias.

A party of Charleston, S. C., Knights of Pythias passed through Atlanta yesterday, stopping over several hours in the city.

They are traveling in a special car. This was beautifully decorated with flags and palm-trees. The knights were enjoying their trip immensely. They left over the Western and Atlantic.

The following gentlemen made up the party: W. M. Leonard, A. N. Pundt, Jr., B. H. Bognest, C. F. Cernow, A. H. Buck, J. W. Boursan, J. V. Wallace, L. D. Wallcut, W. B. Groce, J. H. Wight, J. W. Brumby, J. E. Burges, C. Adams, C. J. Scherath, S. Rivers, W. H. Thomas, C. J. Hilson, C. E. Milligan, J. Marjehoff, A. H. Lesmann, G. H. Schrage, G. C. Pandt, D. Lesmann, Robert L. Lamb, W. H. Warden, John Brennan, H. G. Otgen, and F. Thee.

Alabama, Georgia and Florida.

The Lumpkin Independent says of the progress of this road:

The surveying corps of the Alabama, Georgia and Florida railroad has reached Lumpkin. The road will pass within half a mile of the court house, about the same distance from the business part of town as the depot of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railway. It will cross through the Hurley gap, about one and a half miles west of town on the ridge which forms the natural watershed of the Hochodocke and Hannahatchee creeks. The route as surveyed from Cuthbert to this place follows very closely the old survey of the Bainbridge, Cuthbert and Columbus to Montgomery, and the profile of the road will show a very good practical route. There are no obstacles to encounter around Lumpkin to prevent easy access to the suburbs of the town. It is rumored that from this place the survey will deflect towards the Chattahoochee river, crossing the Hannahatchee creek near Clark's mill, and will strike the river a few miles above Jernigan, and pursue almost a straight line from there to Birmingham and Bessemer, taking a middle course between the lines of railway from Columbus to Montgomery, and Columbus to Birmingham; that a branch road will be projected from about Clark's mill on the Hannahatchee creek to Columbus, which will probably be extended south via Euclid, Ala. From Cuthbert the road will go to Quincy or Tallahassee, Fla., via Bainbridge, and from thence proceed to deep water on the Gulf coast.

Albany and Cordale.

Here is another road to be built this year. It is now officially announced that the arrangements have been completed, the contracts let and the work will be pushed forward as fast as men and money can be had.

American firms were bidding for the work and secured all the contracts. Messrs. King & Hanan will do the grading, Messrs. A. R. Coulter & Co. will build the bridges and trestles and Messrs. R. R. & R. M. Stewart will furnish the cross-ties.

The material will be first class in every particular. Thirty-five hundred tons of Pennsylvania standard steel rails have been bought from the Pennsylvania Steel company, and will reach here in August. Track laying will begin at Cordale on September 1st, and the road will be in operation October 1st.

Mr. W. W. Campbell, chief engineer, is now in the field locating the line. The territory to be opened by the new route is a very fine for agriculture and will, no doubt, pay from the first.

"Fair Play"

is all that is asked for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, when taken for catarrh in the head, or for bronchial or throat affections, or long scrofula (commonly known as consumption of the lungs) and if taken in time, and given a fair trial, it will cure the money paid for it will be refunded. It is the only guaranteed cure.

Cleanse the liver, stomach, bowels and whole system by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

Bowden Lithia Water prevents Fevers.

Excelsior Steam Laundry dry.

The Excelsior Steam Laundry have leased the large three-story building at 47 Decatur street, and have what might be said to be the best equipped laundry establishment in the south. They are prepared to do the very best work. Goods called for and delivered in any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Great care taken with goods. Give them a trial. as 25 dy

W. F. Parkhurst, Accountant and Commercial Examiner. Partnership and Corporation settlements made an Arbitrator, also Notary Public. 43 South Broad street, near Alabama. 9-13-14

Keep Cool, and Save Money by buying your hammocks at Thornton's, 28 Whitehall.

Mollet. R. K. Redus & Co.

Half Price.

I have two fine dining room outfits, almost as good as new, that I will sell for half value. Twenty different styles in parlor suits, from \$100 down to the lowest possible price. Fine bed room suits to close out. Fine springs and mattresses a specialty.

If you are interested in saving the dollars, please call or send for desk catalogue.

H. W. Thomas, 79 and 81 South Broad st.

Piedmont Chautauqua Programmes.

All who desire a programme of the Piedmont Chautauqua for the city and county, July and August, can obtain one by dropping a card addressed to J. S. James, general manager Lithia Springs, Georgia, formerly Salt Springs, Georgia. The programme is full and complete. It will be brim full of good things from the opening day until it closes. Send for programme and post yourself on the great attractions at the Chautauqua for this year. 6-25-4 w-4f

Illustrated History of Atlanta.

A few copies of this valuable and elegant book is on sale at our store. Having been published by subscription, this work is rare. We offer a rare opportunity to obtain the most complete history of the city ever printed. John M. Miller, 21 Marietta street.

Bowden Lithia Water is Natural.

MEETINGS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Glass company is hereby called to meet at the office of the company, at the factory, on Thursday, July 10th, next, at 10:30 A. M., to hear the report of the business for the past year and to consider a change of the by-laws, so as to hold the annual meetings in July instead of in December.

J. W. HANSEN, President.

July 1-4-10c

PUBLIC SAFETY

DEMANDS

That only honest and reliable medicines should be placed upon the market. It cannot, therefore, be stated too emphatically, nor repeated too often, that all who are in need of a genuine Blood-purifier should be sure and ask for

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla. Your life, or that of some one near and dear to you, may depend on the use of this well-approved remedy in preference to any other preparation of similar name. It is compounded of Honduras sarsaparilla (the variety most rich in curative properties), sassailla, mandrake, yellow dock, and the iodides. The process of manufacture is original, skillful, scrupulously clean, and such as to secure the very best medicinal qualities of each ingredient. This medicine is not boiled nor heated, and is, therefore, not a decoction; but it is a compound extract, obtained by a method exclusively our own, of the best and most powerful alteratives, tonics, and diuretics known to pharmacy. For the last forty years, Ayer's

Sarsaparilla has been the standard blood-purifier of the world—no other approach to it in popular confidence or universal demand. Its formula is approved by the leading physicians and druggists. Being pure and highly concentrated, it is the most economical of any possible blood medicine. Every purchaser of Sarsaparilla should insist upon having this preparation and see that each bottle bears the well-known name of

J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Lowell, Mass.

In every quarter of the globe Ayer's Sarsaparilla is proved to be the best remedy for all diseases of the blood. Lowell druggists unite in testifying to the superior excellence of this medicine and to its great popularity in the city of its manufacture.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

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